# RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

OF THE

## BURY UNION.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

1894.

#### BURY.

W. S. BARLOW AND CO., PRINTERS, 7, FLEET STREET.



### TWENTIETH

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

# RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF THE BURY UNION

To the Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1894 the returns of the local Registrars record 365 births and 204 deaths within the area of the Rural Sanitary District.

The annual birth rate was 26.0 and the death rate was 14.5 per 1000 persons living.

Illegitimate births numbered 11 or equal to 3 per cent. of the total births.

			-	Births	Dea	aths.	
Locality.	Area in Statute Acres, 1889.	Population, Census, 1891.	Males	Females	Illegitimate	Males	Females
Tottington	2655	57.40	61	=6		2.4	26
1 ottington	2055	5743	01	76	3	34	36
Walmersley	2750	868	I 2	ΙΙ	0	5	12
Pilkington	3409	3677	54	56	2	24	23
Неар	4158	1892	19	2 I	2	16	13
Elton and Ainsworth	1671	1871	26	29	4	19	22
Total	14643	14051	172	193	II	98	106

Infant Mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age to births registered, averaged 79'4 per 1000, as against 192'6 for the year 1893. This decrease is satisfactory so far as it goes, and will bear favourable comparison with neighbouring districts.

Mortality under Five years of age. The deaths of 49 children (including infants) under this age, as against 90 for the year 1893, is also a satisfactory detail in the vital statistics for the year, being at the rate of 24.0 per cent. of the total deaths.

Mortality amongst aged people. Sixty persons died aged 60 years and upwards. The average rate was therefore 190.6 per 1000 persons living.

Violent Deaths.—Nine deaths, or 4.4 per cent. of the total death rate, were due to violence.

**Zymotic Diseases.**—Table A shows some details of deaths named under this head, the average rate was 0.7 per 1000 of population as against 2.1 for 1893.

**Sickness.**—In the absence of compulsory notification of infectious diseases in the district, much delay arises in dealing with out-breaks of zymotic illness, and I therefore urge upon the new District Council the great advantages to the community and to our Health Department in adopting the Act without any further delay.

Tottington, in the month of June. Case number one was contracted at Manchester and case number two at Liverpool during holiday time. Shortly afterwards two children under five years of age, un-vaccinated (the parents holding antivaccination views) were smitten with the disease. I lost no time in removing all these cases to the Urban Small-pox Hospital, which at the time was inconveniently full of small-pox and other fever cases, owing to an epidemic within the Borough, fortunately, no further spread of the disease occurred, and the Authority escaped a very serious and difficult position.

**Sickness** from other zymotic diseases came to my knowledge through private sources in the districts of Ringley, Outwood, Hollins, and Walmersley, but were on the whole of a mild type. Owing to a serious out-break of measles, I ordered the school at Ringley to be closed for three weeks, and afterwards to be thoroughly cleansed and limewashed before re-opening.

The various townships within the district have been frequently as well as periodically visited by the Inspector and

also by myself. During the house to house visitations I make it a rule to enquire and examine when necessary the quality of the milk consumed by the family. I invariably found the quality, as estimated by its cream per centage, good, but the quantity purchased for use, small. My notes state that 68 families only purchased a total of 44 quarts per day for food—this, I have endeavoured to impress on parents, is false economy, and it would pay them well to increase by three times their purchases, even if they cut down the cost of tea and tobacco to cover the extra cost of same.

The public Schools inspected were found much more satisfactory than last year, but the small class rooms were close and stuffy when occupied at the time of my visits. It is difficult to recommend a suitable and practical way of ventilating these small rooms, which for short periods of the day are very much overcrowded, without causing strong draughts of cold air under ever varying conditions of wind and temperature, but the Hinks-Bird plan of fixed or loose extra bottom sash, with free entrance of air at middle of window, appears to present fewer objectionable features than others more elaborate and much more expensive.

The water supplied to the district by the Bury Corporation was on the whole less objectionable than last year, but this was principally owing to the meteorological conditions that prevailed during the months of June, July, and August. I collected a number of samples from various places within our boundary, they all showed a high per centage of total solids, and contained abundance of vegetable matter, true, this dirt was of an innocent character, but nevertheless, was very objectionable. I am of opinion from past experience that the Bury Corporation has no intention to make any

extra provision or spend any money on filters, to rid their otherwise excellent water supply of this objectionable stuff, or clean dirt, as they call it, "as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be" is evidently the motto of the Bury Waterworks Committee.

I have urged the Rural Sanitary Authority to combine with Bury or with the other surrounding Urban Sanitary Authorities, to make more satisfactory provision for Hospital isolation for zymotic diseases, and I am bound to admit that their earnest endeavours have been directed to bring about a satisfactory and practical measure, which is at the present time under consideration, and which I sincerely hope will soon place our district out of the frequently recurring danger it is exposed to by the make-shift arrangement which has been in vogue for many years, and which always threatens to fail when most urgently required to serve us.

From inquiries I made with regard to the influence of factory work on married women and their infant offspring I found no evidence in support of the theory that it was a factor of much importance, or that it could be considered to produce a pernicious influence on infant mortality; but at the same time I learned that which was of much more importance, namely, that only about 34 per cent. of infants had been successfully vaccinated throughout the district, and only about 13 per cent. in the Tottington division, this I consider to be a great and growing danger to the health of the community.

Your obedient servant,

W. H. BARR, L.R.C.P., S., &c.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

February 4th, 1895.

### INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.

Number of Sanitary requirements attended to	III
Number abated	OII
Number reported to Sanitary Authority	9
Number brought before Magistrates	0
Number now under Notice	I
Classification of Nuisances.	
Privy Nuisances	49
Defective Privies and Ash Pits	I
Defective Drainage	36
Open Sinks	4
Accumulation of Filth and Rubbish	8
Hen and Pigeon Keeping	ΙΙ
Insanitary condition of Property	I
Defective Water Supply	I
	III

SAMUEL PORRITT,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Union Offices,

Bury,

December 26th, 1894.

### CANAL BOATS' ACT.

To the Bury Union Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

As required by the Act, I beg to submit my Report for the year ending December 26th, 1894.

During the year 30 visits have been made to the Canal, and 39 boats inspected, all of which were found to be in order, with the exception of two, namely, the Atcha and Adach, Nos. 217 and 218 respectively, owners the Salt Union, Marston, Cheshire, these were found to be in a bad state of repair; Notice of same to the owners was sent on the 4th inst., and the Certificate of Complaint made returnable for the 4th day of January, 1895.

H.M. Chief Inspector of Canals visited the offices on the 10th inst., examined all books and papers in connection with the working of the above Act, and found same satisfactory and in order.

I am, your obedient Servant,

SAMUEL PORRITT,

Inspector under the Canal Boats' Act.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library



(A) TAI During the year 1894, in the Rural Sanitary District of the

			TALITY AT SUB			AUSES		
NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate Localities.  (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	(9) At all Ages.	© Under 1 year.	(g) I and under 5.	© 5 and under 15.	(f) 15 and under 25.	% 25 and under 65.	(7) 65 and upwards.	( <i>i</i> )
TOTTINGTON-LOWER-END	70	11	7	7	4	26	15	Under 5
WALMERSLEY-CUM- SHUTTLEWORTH }	17	I	2	0	4	6	4	Under 5
PILKIŃGTON	47	6	7	4	3	14	13	Under 5
HEAP	29	5	0	2	3	11	8	Under
AINSWORTH AND ELTON	41	6	4	1	I	20	9	Under 5
TOTALS	204	29	20	14	15	77	49	Under 5
	Th	e subj	oined	numb	ers ha	ve als	so to	be taken
Deaths occurring outside the distrepersons belonging theret		ong						Under 5
Deaths occurring within the dist persons not belonging ther	rict am eto.	ong						Under 5

#### OF DEATHS

Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

ORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE. FEVERS. Diarrhæa and Dysentery Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Membranous Croup. • Enteric or Typhoid. All Other Diseases. Whooping Cough. Rheumatic Fever. Heart Disease. Diphtheria. Scarlatina. Continued. ∞ Relapsing. Puerperal. Erysipelas. Typhus. Cholera. Measles. Phthisis. Injuries. TOTAL. Ague. Ο Ο О I I Ο Ο O I Ο O Ο Ο Ο Ο I Ο Ο Ο О Ο I Ο I Ο O I Ο I O O Ο Ο I Ι Ο Ο I I Ο О О О Ο O IO O III IO IO O O account in judging of the above records of mortality.

and the second					
			0	0	0
			I	I	2





TABLE of POPULATION, BIRTHS, and of NEW CAS of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year is according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

	AGES.		ths.		New Cases of Sickness in each knowledge of the Medical								
Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.	Estima- ted to	d Birt	Aged	I	2	_3_	4	5	6   F	7   EVERS.		
these Statistics; Public Institu- tions being shown as separate local- ities.	Census.	middle of 1894.	Registered Births.	under 5 or over 5.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.		
(a)	(b)	(c)	( <i>d</i> )	(e)	S	$\sim$				——————————————————————————————————————			
/T		T 0 00	T 0.7	Under 5	2	8							
Tottington	5743	5820	137	5 upwards	2	I					2		
Walmersley	868		23	Under 5									
		901		5 upwards									
PILKINGTON	3677	3783	110	Under 5 5 upwards		•				I			
Неар	1892	1918	40	Under 5 5 upwards		•							
ELTON and AINSWORTH	1871	1891	55	Under 5 5 upwards									
Totals	14051	14333	365	Under 5	2	8							
10				5 upwards	2	I				I	2		

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are relation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in

<sup>\*</sup> Note.—Cases of Fever requiring Isolation have hitherto been removed to the I

B.

OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge in the Rural Sanitary District of the Bury Union; classified

		-															
ГY R	, comi of Hi	NG TO	THE		Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital.												
	10	II	12	13	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	IO	II	12	13
										F	EVERS						
i ucipciai.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Influenza.	Measles.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
				15	2								• • • • •				
				4	2												
				6													
		•															
•		•					• • • •										
														-			
				2 I													
B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				4													

strict—No. Since when? Not. Besides the above-mentioned in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Ch Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated.

pan Fever Hospital, situated within the Borough of Bury, and outside our District.





